

This bachelor thesis focuses on the problematic of independence of young people with intellectual disorders in the Czech Republic. It maps the possibilities of these young people to become independent within the framework of the current legal regulations and it points out the drawbacks of these regulations. Moreover, this thesis maps the steps the state takes to improve the situation in this area. The basis for this improvement is mostly the values of equal chances and the right of every individual on the freedom of choice, which is embedded into the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The core of the practical part of this thesis is a comparative case study where the author analyses outcomes of three different choices made by young people with intellectual disorders concerning living in homes provided by the social services. The case studies are based on the interviews with three mothers and their sons with intellectual disorders who are clients of a civic association called Ramus. This thesis concludes that the possibilities for independent life of a young person with intellectual disorders are limited especially by the lack of flexible social services and a rather chaotic way the information is presented to the potential users. This thesis also consists of a concept of a home for people with intellectual disorders, which could be in the future set up by the above-mentioned civic association.